Title

"A Critical Study of Government District Libraries in Maharashtra."

Synopsis submitted to

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“A Critical Study of Government District Libraries in Maharashtra”.

Introduction:

Maharashtra is one of the states of India which is situated in south India. Maharashtra state of India was formed on 1 May 1960 .Maharashtra state is divided in 36 districts. Presently 35 government district libraries of Maharashtra .the Maharashtra public libraries act was passed in 1967 at the Nagpur session of the Maharashtra legislature. However, it was brought in to force on 1’ st may 1968, the Maharashtra day. The act provide for uniform public library system in the state and uniform scale of grant in aid. Maharashtra state government created new special department directorate of libraries .Maharashtra state Mumbai since then government district libraries working under the control of director of libraries and providing library services to readers .main aim of establishment in Maharashtra state government district libraries social ,cultural ,educational and all over development of public in the state.

That man thinks works and acts to achieve some or the other objectives for which he need to learn more and more accordingly the requirement to reading material keep on growing. Library is a center of learning and the source is the foundation of knowledge each library provides the readers with up to date information through its huge collection of sources and services.

The government district libraries work as a public library in the areas of district and this library attached with the office of the district library officer.

*** Objective of the government district libraries -**

-Social development of readers.

-Cultural development of reader.

-Educational development of readers.

-Entertainment of readers.

-All over development of readers.

*** Functions of government district libraries in Maharashtra** –

-Providing reading material to the users.

- Social, Cultural, Educational development of users.

- Work as a public library in the district areas.

User group of government district libraries children, adult women, professional, worker, students etc. users are the government district libraries available. In the state of Maharashtra total 35 government district libraries 's available in current position in the region of as follows-Amravati, Aurangabad ,Nashik, Nagpur, Pune, Kokan etc.

Definition-

UNESCO manifesto public library definition- "In houses educative and informative materials giving reliable information freely and without partiality". And government district library work as a public library in the state of Maharashtra.

Statement of problem:

"A Critical Study of Government District Libraries in Maharashtra".

In this research all over study of government district libraries in Maharashtra state users study and use study, development of district libraries their infrastructure , modernization etc.

Review of related literature:

The proposed research is considered following literature reviews to find about the government district libraries and their information.

i) Department of culture, ministry of HRD, Government of India, national policy on library and information system may -1986, pp-4-6

In this document explain the role of libraries public, district, academic etc.

ii) Laugesen amamda,(2014),UNESCO and the Globalization of the public library idea ,1948 to 1965 ,library and information history pp-1

Importance of public library, manifesto of public libraries, function of public library, one of organizations with which UNESCO worked closely on library projects.

iii) Agarwal Chetan,(2012),research methodology in library science ,commonwealth publishers pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, pp-23

In this books explain the data collection through interview and observation

iv) The National Knowledge Commission,(2005): has been given recommendation about development of Indian library system and implementation of recommendation gives the responsibility with Raja Rammohan Roy library foundation.

v) National Mission On Libraries ,(2009) : Creation of National Virtual Library of India, setting up model libraries, qualitative and quantitative survey of libraries, capacity Building etc. above the issues strong recommendation about the development libraries in economical backward districts as model libraries. 629 district libraries across the states would be provided network connectivity.

*Objective of the research:

1) To study the government policies and regulation for development of government district libraries in Maharashtra.
2) To study the changes as per government policies or regulation government district libraries.
3) To study a certain infrastructure for the government district libraries with reference to man power.
4) To study the modernization of government district libraries.
5) To study the future planning pertains to government district libraries.
6) To study the government district libraries and their users.

*Hypothesis:

1) The government district libraries adopt the changes and work as per government policies or regulation.
2) The government district libraries need a sufficient manpower.
3) In the government district libraries need a sufficient modernization.

Research methodology:

In this research used methods is description method. in this method available tools and technique as follows-survey, interview, questionnaire, record verification, this tools is useful for description characteristics by the large population.

"Description method used to describe the characteristics of and make prediction about a population"

Tools of data collection:

In this study questionnaire, interview, government regulation, survey tools and technique used by researcher.

1) Librarian questionnaire /interview.

2) User questionnaire.

Population of sample:

The population for present study is belonging to government district libraries in Maharashtra state .selection the sample will be as per the method available in sampling. Random sample method is useful for users study so this method applicable in the selection of sample. Selected each library for the collection of data.

Scope and limitation:

In this research a study covers only government district libraries in Maharashtra state. The state of Maharashtra divided in total 36 districts. In each district Maharashtra government established government district libraries. In this research researcher studies available facilities and all over study of government district libraries of Maharashtra state.

In the state of Maharashtra 35 Government district libraries available.

List of Government District Library in Maharashtra

Sr No.	Name of libraries	District
1	Government District Library	Ahamadnagar
2	Government District Library	amarvati
3	Government District Library	Aurangabad
4	Government District Library	Usmanabad
5	Government District Library	Kolhapur
6	Government District Library	Gadchiroli
7	Government District Library	Gondia
8	Government District Library	Jalgaon
9	Government District Library	Jalna
10	Government District Library	Parbhani
11	Government District Library	Navi Mumbai
12	Government District Library	Dhule
13	Government District Library	Nandurbar
14	Government District Library	Nasik
15	Government District Library	Nanded
16	Government District Library	Pune
17	Government District Library	Mumbai upnagar
18	Government District Library	Mumbai shahar
19	Government District Library	Beed
20	Government District Library	Alibagh (raigarh)
21	Government District Library	Ratnagiri
22	Government District Library	Latur
23	Government District Library	Washim
24	Government District Library	Sangali
25	Government District Library	Satara
26	Government District Library	Sindhudurg
27	Government District Library	Solapur
28	Government District Library	Hingoli
29	Government District Library	Akola
30	Government District Library	Chandrapur
31	Government District Library	Nagpur
32	Government District Library	Buldhana
33	Government District Library	Bhandara
34	Government District Library	Yawatmal
35	Government District Library	wardha
Total		**35**

Chapters of the study:

1) **Introduction:**

i) Statement of problem

ii) Explanation of the concept

iii) The significance of the research

iv) Objective of the study

v) Hypothesis

vi) Scope and limitation

2) **Review of related literature**

3) **Research methodology**.

4**) Data collection, analysis and interpretation**

5) **Conclusion and suggestion**.

Appendix:

Bibliography

Questionnaire

Importance of study:-

The present study important for the understanding government district libraries and their system, infrastructure, policies and regulation about government district libraries in Maharashtra.

*Significance of study-

The library is a social institution .to development and growth of government district libraries in this libraries the important collection and their services, working areas and whole system is a part of research .this present research about the libraries and developed about and do the changes about

library and new requirement and new facilities are adopted and do the good changes because to provide the new direction to face the new changes of social ,cultural and educational issue and need of users .this research provide the different types of information resources available in different government district libraries in Maharashtra, different services provide by government district libraries , weak points of government district libraries and strong point available in Libraries, all over development of users etc.

International status-

In the two decades following the end of Second World War, the public library was promoted on global scale by organization such as UNESCO and the various librarians who worked with it.

In the international federation of library association and institutions (IFLA) is the leading international body representing the interests of library and information services and their users it is the global voice of the library and information's science profession.

In the world UNESCO and IFLA strong effort of development in public libraries in economical and intellectual efforts created by the international organization.

UNESCO established in the year of 1946(United Nations Educational, Social and cultural organization) working in the field of culture, educational and social development in the world.

The first public library in the world supported by taxes was the Peterborough town library in Peterborough, New Hampshire; it was "established in 1833". This was a small public library.

-National status-

Dr.S.R.Rangnathan and in the recommendation of the library advisory committee report 1958. It began to receive the active attention of the government of India in the early 1970's and it was included as one of the principle objectives of the Raja Rammohan Roy library foundation established in 1972.

To preserve and make known the nation's cultural heritage in its multiple forms.

The government district libraries will take the leadership in established linkages between all other public libraries of the district and works. Towards resource sharing within the area.

The national policies on library and information system prepare by the Raja Rammohan Roy library foundation the Indian library association in March 1986.

National mission on libraries 4 my 2012 recommendation by the national knowledge commission on India's ministry of cultural department. Letter No.18/04/2009 Lib Pt. higher level committee established in the name of national mission on libraries. Virtual library, modern library, training of library personnel, qualitative and quantitative survey etc. included the functions of NML.

National knowledge commission -2005 establish under the chairmanship of Dr.Sam Pitroda.

These commission recommendation as follows –

1) Prepare a national census to all libraries.
2) Set up national commission of libraries.
3) Re- assess staffing pattern of libraries.
4) Promote ICT application all libraries.
5) Encourage public –private partnership in development of library.

Central role of this recommendation follows and implementation Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation in India.

Tentative research work plan:

Sr.No.	chapters	work	Time duration
1	Introduction		6- months
2	Literature review	Study of related material	6- months
3	Methodology application	Prepare of questionnaire	6- months
4	Data collection ,Analysis, Interpretation	Data collection	6- months
5	Conclusion and Suggestion	Writing of Thesis ,Submission	6- months

Reference:

1) National Knowledge Commission, Report to the Nation. New Delhi : NKC,2009.p1
2) National Mission On Libraries, Report to the Nation, NML,2012.p1-2
3) Kale Kishor (2010) , Information services and resources 1st ed. Nagpur, Vishva publisher and distributer's p-1-102

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